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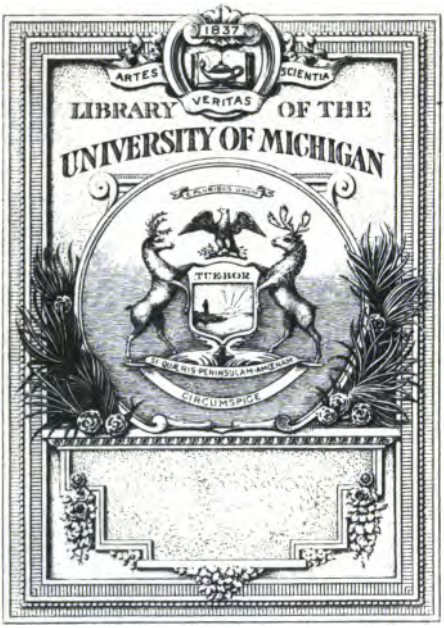
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THE

Secret Hiſtory

Of the two laſt

Memorable S---SS---ONS

OF

PARLIAMENT.

Take away the Droſs from the Silver,
And there ſhall come forth a Veſſel for the finer.
Take away the Wicked from before the King,
And his Throne ſhall be eſtabliſh'd in Righteouſneſs.

Prov.

Tho' the Vulgar ought not too raſhly to judge of the Actions of thoſe in Power, yet Men of Parts who know their Intereſts and Deſigns, may judge of their Councils, and diſcover their Errors.

Vide *Robert Boyle's* Maxims.

D U B L I N:

Printed by *Henry Waters*, at the Bagnio Slip, on Temple-Bar, M,DCC,LIV.

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1754

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To the Right Worſhipful

Sir JOHN FREKE, Bart.

Mayor of the City of CORKE.

SIR,

A Certain Patriot of immortal Memory ſaid, there were two different Goddeſſes call'd Fame, tho' ſome affirm ſhe is but one Goddeſs, ſounding two different Trumpets.

As all Men muſt admit the latter, I think it but reaſonable, that the Patriots ſhould have a Blaſt from their proper Trumpet, and the Betrayers of national Liberty, a ſound from the other.

When Avarice, Venality, Faction, Malice, and Ambition are ſet in Competition with all the glorious Virtues of Loyalty, and Patriotiſm, Fame ſhould impartially determine the Diſpute, and exhibit the Tranſactions of Mankind to Poſterity in a proper Light:

You are highly ſenſible Sir, that Liberty conſiſts in a People being govern'd by Laws of their own making, or at leaſt made by their own Conſent, and Slavery in

re-classed 4-28-32 AM

Laws being cramm'd down the Subjects Throats, which they think inconſiſtent with the natural, and political Intereſt of their Country.

Lord Bacon *ſays,* "*as God governs the World* "*by the ſettl'd Laws of Nature, which he hath* "*made, and never tranſcends thoſe Laws but upon* "*high important occaſions, ſo among earthly Prin-* "*ces, thoſe are the wiſeſt and the beſt, who govern* "*by the known Laws of the Country, and ſeldomeſt* "*make uſe of Prerogative.*"

To add to the Misfortunes of our Country, we have a Man among us of obſcure Birth and Genius, who has had the Honour (ſuch as it was) of being a powerful Enemy to the moſt eſſential Priviledges of our Conſtitution.

The Ambition of this Man, and his Union with the common Enemies of I——d, have rais'd Animoſities among his M——y's Proteſtant Subjects, which will not readily Subſide: And to ſhew us he has Power equal to the Depravity of his Mind; ſeven of our illuſtrious Senators, particularly the Speaker *of the Hon. Houſe of Commons of I——d, have been ſo injuriouſly Miſrepreſented that they are diſmiſs'd his M—y's Service, as if they were Enemies to his Crown and Dignity.*

This M-n-te-r-al Device has been deſperately put in Execution, in order to deter all Patriots for the future from defending the Eſtabliſh'd rights and liberties of their Country.

But

But the virtue of our Patriots is not to be ſuppreſs'd by practices of this kind, they are Proteſtants, and Men of Honour, who would reſign all the Favours a C—t can beſtow, ſooner than Conſent *to their Country's Ruin.*

When Men of evil Principles become obnoxious to the Public, an Author of tolerable Abilities is too often complain'd of for his ſkill in Painting; and what is very ſurprizing, let the Portrait be never ſo frightful, ſome diſtinguiſh'd perſonages will complain of theſe Features, which they ſhould in prudence and policy diſown.

If Tyranny, Ambition, Irreligion and Avarice are attributed to Briarius, *would any* good *Man in the nation ſay,* he *was characteris'd under that Title. And when vices of a ſimular nature are attributed to* Caiphas, (*the Name of a Jewiſh high Prieſt*) *ſhould any perſon of piety and ſanctity of Manners, ſay he was pointed at under that Appellation.*

He who acknowledges himſelf to be characteris'd by any fictitious Name, muſt certainly feel and perceive in himſelf thoſe Qualities, attributed to that Name.

The whole Secret lies here.

The deformity of Features appears conſpicuous to the owner, and the populace, however injudicious they may be ſaid to be, by thoſe who revile them becauſe they're not on their ſide, ſeldom make wrong Application.

Suppoſe

Suppoſe an Eccleſiaſtic Swiſs, like Dr. B—t, had affirm'd, that Roger *had a greater Eye to his own Intereſt, than to the common utility, and general ſafety of the Nation, would any perſon but an Enemy to his Country attribute that character to an illuſtrious* Speaker, *whoſe Virtue and Patriot Worth, have rais'd him in the minds of all good Men, to the dignity of a Roman Senator.*

He who is offended at a bad character being aſcrib'd to a fictitious Name, muſt be a perſon of conſcious guilt, and to check the invaluable Liberty of the Preſs to pleaſe ſuch Men, would be to reſign the moſt eſſential Branch of our Liberties.

When Tyranny and immorality were the ſubjects of Roman ſatire, no one was ſo much offended as Nero, *tho' his Name was never mentioned by any Poet in his time.*

Whenever Venality and Corruption appear predominant, ſatire ſhould raiſe his hoary head, and endeavour to ſtem the impetuous Torrent.

The ſubject I'm now ingag'd in, is a copious theme for ſatire, and requires no ornaments from Figures, Fiction, or Machinery; for to be truly ſatirical in this point, I ſtrictly do adhere to the principles of Truth, and avoid the leaſt degree of partiality.

The office of protecting the Liberties of a Country, is the natural province of thoſe, who can reſign places

and

and preferments with chearfulneſs and ſerenity of temper, when they find they are not to be retain'd, but at the expence of the Nation.

And in happier days, a Patriot could exert a Negative, *which the conſtitution afforded him, without incurring the imputation of diſloyalty or Rebellion.*

Thoſe who write in favour of their Country are now look'd upon as ſeditious Libellers, tho' they were to relate nothing but the moſt irrefragable Facts. The tendency of theſe inſinuations will be ſufficiently illuſtrated by the following Fable.

" *Once upon a time the Wolves deſired a League with the* Sheep, *upon this Condition; that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away, which was the* Shepherds *and their* Dogs. *This being granted, the* Wolves *without fear, made Havock of the* Sheep."

Your conduct ſir, as a Patriot, your juſtice as a Magiſtrate, and your ſocial virtues as a Man, may apologize for the Liberty I have taken in chuſing you a Patron to this Work.

If your principles were not truly amiable, and your attachment to the true Intereſt of your Country ſo eminently diſtinguiſhable, I ſhould be as incapable of giving you applauſe, as your merit is of being augmented by the moſt ſhining Panegyrick.

Tho' you are not of the number of our diſplac'd Patriots, you eminently inherit thoſe happy qualities, which

which raiſe the mind above all worldly Intereſt, ſet in competition with the ſervice of your Country.

Your moderation and impartiality ſir, render you a fit perſon to whom the candour of thoſe few ſheets ſhould be refer'd. You have been in the ſcene of Action, and are well acquainted with the deſigns of the Performers, *and the injuries our late diſplac'd Patriots have ſuffered by the moſt foul miſrepreſentations.*

It were to be wiſh'd ſir, that all the Repreſentatives of this Kingdom were ſo cloſely attach'd to the Intereſt of their Country as you are, we might then reſt ſecure in the virtue of a glorious ſenate, always ready to ſupport the Sacred Perſon, Royal Family *and* Government *of the beſt of Kings, without tamely reſigning thoſe rights and privileges, which they were elected to protect. To theſe conſiderations ſir, I may add one motive more for taking Liberty without* previous Conſent *of addreſſing you upon this occaſion, which is an earneſt deſire of publickly declaring how much I am,*

Sir,

Your moſt humble,

Grateful,

and obedient

Servant.

The AUTHOR.

The SECRET HISTORY, &c.

WHEN a Man courts popular Eſteem, by a ſpacious appearance of Integrity, ſweeten'd by a deſigning Hoſpitality, he may bring more dangerous Things to bear with leſs Suſpicion, than thoſe who are untaught in the little Arts of Diſingenuity.

Caiphas by a ſtudious Induſtry of this kind, acquired the Eſteem, Friendſhip and Intereſt of ſeveral of the firſt Claſs in this Kingdom, and before his Ambition made him odious, the Ladies were often heard to call him the Beauty of Holineſs.

This Ambitious Man being elate upon the Influence he had over the Minds of his Youthful Levee, began to imagine no Political Enterprize was too arduous, and his unnatural Vanity induc'd him to Write ſeveral Letters to his Friends and Creatures beyond the Water, giving a pompous Account of the mighty Matters he was able to effect in

I——d by the formidable Intereſt he had made. Theſe Letters were not manag'd with ſuch Secrecy abroad, as to prevent his ambitious Schemes from coming to the knowlege of ROGER, whoſe diſintereſted Patriot Worth would have been an honour to the Roman Senate.

Caiphas was more particularly to be abhor'd for his deſigns againſt the Liberties of a Country, wherein he had been undeſervedly and unexpectedly rais'd to the top of his Deſires, if his Ambition knew *any* Bounds.

His firſt Care was to cultivate the ſtrongeſt Intimacy with *Preſto* and his Family, by which means he gain'd the Intereſt of ſeveral Perſons, who had in their Power to fortify his Influence.

Preſto had a numerous Train of *Echo*'s and Relations Lineal and Colateral, theſe, with ſeveral others, who were bound to him by Ties of Promiſe, on account of Services he had done them in State, were all enliſted under the venal Banner of *Caiphas*.

His next care was to fix upon ſome young Man of good Addreſs for *a Concomitant in all* his Schemes, and for this Purpoſe, he ſelected out of many, who would have chearfully undertaken the Jobb, ONE, who carryed the outward appearance of a *fine Gentleman*, tho' he inherited all the Tricks and Venality of a corrupt Parent.

This Youth by a tolerable Education, his Travels abroad, and the ſhining Advantages of an opulent Fortune, became a proper Tool, whereby *Caiphas* might with greater Facility carry on his Schemes.

In a ſhort time his Houſe was conſtituted a *Conventicle* for all the looſe young Gentlemen in Town, who had a Voice,

Voice, or any Intereſt in the Senate, and ſuch Genlemen, as were deſirous of getting into modern poſite Company, pay'd their Court to *Caiphas*, and danc'd after his vendl Levee.

Caiphas's Regard for his Concomitant every day increas'd, according to the Uſe he found he was to him, and the young Man (to do him Juſtice) had very extraordinary Abilities in extending the youthful Frye that ſurrounded his Patron's *Council* and *Epicurean Board*,

Tho' one of *Caiphas*'s unheard of Sanctity of Manners, might not be offended at Freedoms of Converſation, which ſome young People will be very fond of taking, yet *Bob* the Concomitant, to preſerve the dignity of the *Order*, found a new Method of Prophanity quite peculiar to himſelf, in ſo much that he could deliver the moſt ſhocking Ideas, in the ſweeteſt and moſt delicate Dialect that ever Satanic Wit devis'd.

Bob's advantage in his Patron's Acquaintance was very conſiderable, as he had the Pleaſure of living at a *Miniſterial Rate*, without coſting him a Penny, and by a temporary Promotion, he found the Avenue of Preferment lay open before him.

In conſequence of which, *Bob* ſlipt no opportunity of ſtrengthening his Friend's Intereſt, whereupon he reconcil'd his Father and Sir *Francis Wrongbead*, an old Bullock-driving-Knight, between whom there ſubſiſted a Spirit of Emulation, Malevolence and Envy for a long time.

The cauſe of Contention between thoſe *Stock-Jobbers* was, who'd grind the Poor moſt, and who'd Purchaſe moſt. They were for a conſiderable time in a regular Ballance of Power

Power and Intereſt in their Country, until Sir *Francis* out bid *Bob*'s Father in a large Purchaſe, which turn'd the Scales in the *Knight*'s Favour, and created a corroſive gangrene in the other's Breaſt.

However *Bob* form'd a coalition of Intereſts upon the following Terms: *Bob* bruſh'd up to Sir *Francis*, told him the influence his Father and he had on *Caiphas*, that if he'd join in Intereſt with them, he ſhould be created a PEER and get a C—m—rs Place upon the firſt Vacancy.

Sir *Francis* knew he was not intitled to PEERAGE, either by Parts or Birth, and tho' he had an immenſe Fortune, was never Notic'd at *Court*, and had no Intereſt out of his own Diſtricts, he therefore thought this was the time to be dignify'd, with which view he ſwore Allegiance and paſſive Obedience, to *Caiphas* and all his Friends, ſhook hands with *Bob* and his Father, and declared an Act of Obligation of all former Animoſities.

Bob by this time being big with ſuch an important Reinforcement, as the Knight and the *young Uſurer* his Son, told his Patron he had two large Diſtricts in his power, which wou'd be a valuable Nurſery at his Service, and when ever a Vacancy happened, he might thruſt a couple of Friends into the Houſe, and take a Leaſe of their Conſcience and Honour for Life.

There was another Perſon of Weight whom *Bob* promiſed his Patron to bring over to his Intereſt. This was a huge HERCULES of a Fellow who had neither Parts nor Family to boaſt of, yet he had as great an Itch for PEERAGE as Sir *Francis*, and as dull a Proſpect of ever obtaining it by any honourable Method.

Bob

Bob addreſs'd himſelf to him, and told him how ill *Roger* had ſerved his † FRIEND, with ſeveral inſignificant Remonſtrances of that kind, however they ſerv'd as a pretence for changing Sides, and upon a promiſe of PEERAGE, this inhoſpitable Inhabitant of a huge heavy Fabrick, devoted his Intereſt, Conſcience and Honour to the open Betrayers of National Liberty. The out cry againſt ROGER upon this Head, being as groundleſs, as the reſt of the Miſrepreſentations exhibited againſt him, I ſhall preſume to lay a clear State of this Caſe before the Public. There was a Warm Enthuſiaſtic Emperick, who ſet about curing ſome of the Diſorders the Body politic labour'd under.

He had ſome Succeſs in the beginning, People of Senſe *heard him, read him, and wiſh'd him well.* This appearance of Victory, rendered the Fellow ſo giddy, and elate, that he fell upon curing fifty Diſorders at once, without changing his Medicines, or Regimen, nay he aim'd to cure ſome Maladies, that were incurable; upon his being told of this he grew inſolent, flew in the Face of his Country, and ſtrove to ſow Diviſions between the Elder and the Younger Siſter, the Tendency of which, was too alarming to paſs unnotis'd.

There was a *ſkillful Surgeon*, who had perceiv'd that this *raſh ungovernable Emperick* aimed at nothing leſs than unhinging the whole Frame of Government, whereupon he gave him ſuch an *Emetick*, as obliged him to go to the South of France for the Benefit of his Health and *Underſtanding.*

A Perſon of Principles no leſs violent ſucceeded this *dangerous Quack, one* who adapted all his Tenets, and accompany'd

† J. D. L——che.

pany'd him in all his Measures, one I say, who if he could write or speak as well as the Emperick, would be equally troublesome and dangerous.

ROGER was apply'd to by several great Men, (I mean Men of *large Fortunes*, such as *Caiphas* and *Presto*) not to let the Emperick's Successor sit in the Senate, and to satisfy the elder Sister, that he would encourage no such Lincentious Spirits, he had him turned out, and his scandalous Behaviour since plainly prov'd that he was not fit to sit among Men, who had the Business of the Nation in their Breasts: Even the Society he belonged to, finding him to be a hot headed, turbulent, insolent Defamer, have proscrib'd him, with every mark of Infamy and Disgrace.

But to return to the Subject in hand, the Intereſt *Caiphas* had with *Dagon* and *Briarius*, was natural, as they were his Creatures, and by the many Tit-bits they had in their Power to bestow, he imagined his Intereſt in the Senate impregnable.

The first time *Caiphas* open'd his Mind to his Friends, was in the Year 1751, and the first Man he began with, was Col. *Buck*, *Presto*'s Son, who before his Acquaintance, with *Caiphas*, was as deservedly admir'd as any young Man, in the Kingdom; But the ambitious Precepts of his Father, and the large Promises made him by *Caiphas*, poison'd his generous mind, and involv'd him in Schemes no way agreeable to his Nature.

Caiphas in a full Assembly of his Council, began to establish his Political Doctrine, and for this purpose he stole a Device from the Ordonance Office.

Before

Before a Piece is a Proof one, it muſt bear twice the quantity of Powder that is requiſite, when that Tryal is made, it is called a Proof Piece, and mark'd accordingly

Caiphas therefore to try the Credulity of his Friends, ſaid that ROGER was a terrible Fellow, that he had ſupported his Intereſt with the V——e R——ys of I——d, for a long time in ſpite of their Teeth. That the ſafety of the Nation, and his M——y's Intereſt, depended upon his Removal, that when that was done, it would be no difficult matter to fix Col. *Buck* in the Chair.

But in order to effect this matter decently, there were Inſinuations convey'd to ROGER, by ſome of his ſeeming Friends, that as he was then in Years, on Account of his former good Services, if he would *Reſign*, ſome of the Family Titles ſhould be reviv'd in him, with a conſiderable Penſion for Life.

By this pacific Change, *Caiphas* vainly hop'd to bring over *Roger*'s Friends to his Intereſt, and when *that* GLORIOUS PATRIOT was imploy'd in cultivating his Paternal Acres, he imagin'd he could ſeduce them by Preferments at the Expence of the Nation: A Trick he has ſince Practic'd among his own Party with ſurprizing Succeſs. Thoſe Inſinuations, however advantageous they might have appear'd to any one of leſs exalted Virtues, were no ſooner convey'd to *Roger*, than he Spurn'd them with a ROMAN SPIRIT, and declar'd, that at that Inſtant, he perceiv'd a youthful Vigour glow in his Veins, that he deſpis'd Titles and Penſions ſet in competition with the Intereſt of his Country; that while he was able to diſcharge his Duty to the Nation, and that the Houſe thought him Worthy of that important Truſt, he would continue in the Chair, and endeavour to preſerve the Conſtitution in Poſſeſſion of all thoſe Rights

and

and Privileges which he found it inveſted with at his firſt Commencement.

As ſoon as *Roger*'s Intentions were made known to *Caiphas* and his Chamber P——nt, they reſolutely ſet their Heads to work, reſolving to accompliſh by ſuperior Intereſt, what they could not effect by all the Promiſes upon Earth.

ROGER ſmoak'd their Deſign, and told a Friend of theirs, they undertook a Talk, which they wanted Power and Abilities to execute, and indeed all the World imagin'd, that *a Muffty of obſcure Birth, the Son of a Jacobite Banker, and the Grandſon of a Jaylor of Winchester*, one deſtitute of Permanent, Property, and the natural Connection with the Kingdom, was not a fit Perſon to hold the Reins of G——t, particularly when to his Primæval Meanneſs, he added the moſt deteſtable Qualities.

ROGER, who was always bleſs'd with Humanity and Moderation, foreſaw the Diſgrace this ambitious Man, would bring upon a certain Perſon and his Family, ROGER being ally'd to his Perſon by Blood and Affinity, pay'd him a Viſit, and in a ſerious Diſcourſe told him he had ſome ambitious Men about him, whom one Day he would diſcover to be his real Enemies; and if he choſe that things ſhould be carryed on to the Welfare of his M——y and happineſs of his Subjects, he would let matters ſtand as they did, ſince the Buſineſs of the Nation was never more chearfully or proſperouſly carryed on, than has been experienced theſe twenty Years paſt, during which time the Members in any thing relating to his M——y's Intereſt and the welfare of their Country were of one Mind, and he hop'd, that if the Nation for ſo long a time had flouriſh'd by a *Patriot Intereſt* in P——t, no change or Innovation ſhould be introduc'd into the Conſtitution, which if propoſed, would have Effects no way agreeable to his M——y,

M———y, and far from contributing to the Honour of his A———n.

That for his Part, his Duty to his KING and Country, was the Path he had ever purſu'd, the Intereſt of the latter he ſhould never decline, tho' he were to be diveſted of all the Honours that were ever conferr'd upon him.

Dagon ſeem'd to chime in with *Roger*, and told him nothing was intended but the Honour and Dignity of his M———y's G——n——t, and the Happineſs and Tranquility of his Proteſtant *I*——*ſh* Subjects.

This Anſwer was clos'd with a ſpecial Recommendation in favour of *Vantrype*, who was well known to have been guilty of the moſt unpardonable Frauds that ever were heard of in this Kingdom. It is very difficult to judge from what Principle this Clemency to *Vantrype* proceeded, however, that Enquiry I ſhall ſubmit to the great Diſcoverer of all things, TIME.

Not long after this Interview, *Caiphas* and his Friends began to unmaſk themſelves, and were found to have thoſe Schemes in view, which they had been hatching for a conſiderable time before, and in order to try their Weight in the Senate, they made *Vantrype* the firſt Tryal of Intereſt.

When *Roger*'s Friends found this, they Aſſembled, and prov'd their Intereſt was not ſupported by the Utenſils of *Mammon*, and tho' they ſhould be diveſted of all their Places and Penſions, they would never ſcreen a public Miſapplyer of the National Wealth.

This Perſon finding the Patriots were the ſtronger Party, ſent for *Roger*, and requeſted that the Cenſure againſt *Vantrype*, as he was an Officer of the C———n, ſhould not be

be carry'd to an Expulſion, and at the ſame Time ſolemnly aſſured him that he muſt ſtand or fall by his own Works, and that if Corruption, Fraud, or a Miſapplication of the Public Money, ſhould be prov'd againſt him, he ſhould never Interpoſe in his Behalf. *Roger* with ſome Difficulty prevail'd on his Friends to comply with this Requeſt, not omitting at the ſame time to have a poſſitive Order inſerted in the J---r---n---ls, *&c.* that ſaid Sir *Arthur Vantrype*, ſhould at his own Expence make good all thoſe Defects complain'd of before the next S---ſſi---n of P————t.

To bring *Vantrype* to any Account, proved ſo galling to *Caiphas*, *Briarius* and their Friends, that their Co-operators beyond the Water, alter'd the Linnen Bill in ſuch a manner, that if it had paſs'd unnotic'd here, it might have prov'd the Ruin of that moſt valuable Branch of our Trade. This Alteration was the more to be admir'd at, as it was the firſt attempt of the kind, ſince that Trade was guaranteed to us by the whole Parliament of E——d. When this Alteration was complain'd of, it was left on the Neglect of a Clerk on the other Side, which was a very diſingenuous Apology.

Upon the C————ers being prohibited a call of the Houſe, where his M——y's Affairs were not in the leaſt concern'd, and upon the Patriots ordering a call of the Houſe to keep it full, leaſt the Enemies to their Country ſhould be able to cary any pernicious point, *Briarius* ſuſpended the Payment of two Gentlemen's Penſions, till his Friends, bad as they were, told him he had taken an unwarrantable Step.

By this time *Dagon* began to look on ROGER with a malevolent and invidious Eye, tho' he treated him, in Public, with extreme Reſpect.

ROGER

ROGER on the other Hand, watch'd all their Motions, and diſconcerted every Scheme they propoſed that could be any way Injurious to the Nation. *Dagon* therefore to weaken *Roger*'s Intereſt, left him *a meer nominal Officer of State*, not allowing him the Liberty of the leaſt Recommendation for any of his M——y's Favours, *Caiphas* being the ſole Channel, thro' which they were to paſs, tho' he was at this time the Public Scorn of two thirds of the Nation.

The Patriots taking juſt offence at the over bearing Behaviour of *Briarius* and ſome of his Friends, at the latter end of the S——ſſi——n, ſent his M——ty the following Addreſs, importing.

" That being truly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings that " ariſe from the good Harmony, mutual Confidence of " his M——y's Subjects of theſe Kingdoms, and full of " Gratitude for the Protection and Support they had at " all times receiv'd from the C—— n of G——t B——n, " on the continuance of which their very Being depended, " they ſhould on all occaſions exert their utmoſt Endeavours to cultivate the ſame good underſtanding, and Merit the like ſupport and Protection.

" That any Attempts to create Jealouſies between his " Subjects of G——t Br——n and I——d, can only proceed from the *ſelfiſh and ambitious views of deſigning Men*, " who have an Intereſt ſeperate and diſtinct from his " M——ty, and of his faithful Subjects of this Kingdom. " But that the Commons were ready and determin'd to " maintain and ſupport, to the utmoſt of their Powers, the " Honour and Dignity of his M——y's Crown and G——t, " and the united Intereſts of both his Kingdoms at the " hazard of their Lives and Fortunes."

Had

Had this Addreſs an Air of Defection or Rebellion? yet *Briarius* and *Caiphas* by repeated Letters to L——n mention'd the Repreſentatives of I——d, and their Conſtituents, as ripe for Rebellion. I can't avoid obſerving here that the principal Perſons (paticularly *Briarius*) whom the Patriots complain'd of in the above Addreſs, ſigned their Names to it, leaſt theſe beyond the Water ſhould imagine they were the Members hinted at. But upon mature Deliberation at a private *Junto Board*, it was reſolved N. C. that the ſaid Addreſs ſhould not be preſented, thereby affording the Triumvirate an opportunity of Miſrepreſenting the Patriots of I——d, as they thought moſt convenient for their purpoſe.

Some time after *Dagon*'s Departure, there was the moſt open Proof of Corruption and Infidelity given, that ever was known, Sir *Arthur Vantrype*, whom *Dagon* ſolemnly promiſed ſhould ſtand or fall by his own Works, and who lay under a weighty P——tary Cenſure for Defrauding the Nation, was by his Interpoſition permitted to ſell his Employment, and that he might diſpoſe of it to the greater Advantage, there was £.100 per Annum added to the Sallary, and £.50 per Annum for a Deputy, which were Perquiſites never granted to the Place before, nor would they then, if a *Righteous Man* was to benefit by the Sale. Whoever knows what corruption is, let him give this proceeding any other Name if he can.

This Device was to put it out of the power of the C——m——ns to oblige this Man to fulfil the poſitive order of the Senate, which order, he was encouraged to deſpiſe by thoſe, who tho' they might forgive him the Debt, could not ſecure him this Seat.

Dagon's

Dogde's Partiality to *Vantrype*, no way correſpondin with his ſolemn Promiſes to *Reger*, made the Patriots imagine he was not to be depended upon, and that ſome method ſhould be taken, whereby the K——g might *hear with his own Ears, and ſee with his own Eyes*: For they had been well aſſur'd, their Addreſs had been unpreſented.

The means for carrying this Affair into Execution, was not fixed upon, before an illuſtrious Nobleman drew up the following impartial Memorial, and with his own hand delivered it to his M——y, which was not only *ill-receiv'd*, but followed *hot* by the two following retired letters, which were ſufficient to open any Peoples Eyes.

An Account, and Reaſon of the Diſcontents that at preſent Subſiſt among your M——y's moſt dutiful, loyal, faithful H——ſe of C——ns, and devoted Proteſtant Subjects of IRELAND; moſt humbly offered to your M——y's Conſideration,

By the *E*——— of *K*—*l*—*e*.

WHEN the D—— of D——— L—d L———t of *l*———*d*, open'd the P——— there in 1751, in that Part of his Speech to the H———e of C———ns he told them, that he had order'd a particular Account of the Money expended in repairing, rebuilding or building of the B———ks, purſuant to their Addreſs in a former S———n of P———t to be lay'd before them, upon which a C——mm——tee was appointed to examine into the Eſtimates and Accounts of the B——ks, that were Repair'd, and alſo into the Reaſons of the univerſal Complaints

plaints of the Officers and the general out cry of the neighbouring Gentlemen to every B———k, as to the *Materials and Workmanſhip.*

This Clamour upon a ſtrict examination on Oath was prov'd to be well founded, as will appear to your M—y by the Reſolutions of that C—m—m—tee, which I beg leave to lay before you.

But A—r J—es N—l, then your M—y's Sur—r and En—g-r G-n-l, who was juſt come into the Houſe of C—ns being a Friend of the L—d Pri—te's of I—d, and by that means alſo of L— G— S-kv-le's, the L—d L—t's Secretary, he was to be Supported as far as their Voice and Intereſt could extend, altho' the L———d L———t told Mr. B—le the S-p-k-r of the Hon. Houſe of C—ns at the beginning of the Enquiry, that he had no Intention to Screen him, and as it was meerly a Buſineſs relative to the Country, he muſt ſtand or fall by his own Works. But when Facts began to appear againſt him in the ſtrongeſt Light, the L—d L—t told the S—p—r that as he was an Officer of the C-r-n, he could wiſh he was not to be expell'd the H—e of C—m—ns, and that there would be no Addreſs preſented to remove him from his Employment, which the S——r undertook with difficulty, upon the L—d L—t's aſſuring him, that he ſhould be puniſh'd if upon Enquiry it appear'd he deſerv'd it.

I aſſure your M——y that it was upon this Engagement, and for no other Reaſon, that the S—p—k—r of your M——y's Loyal Co—m-ns of I——d, thought proper to proceed no farther than theſe Reſolutions, which tho' they are very ſtrong, are not carry'd to Expulſion, nor was there any Addreſs to remove him from his Employment. But the H—ſe of Co—m—ns addreſs'd the L———d L———t to lay theſe Reſolutions before your M—y, and out of Reſpect to your M—y, as the Sur-v-r G—l was one of your Servants, they

they ſubmitted the remainder of his Puniſhment to your M-y's Royal Pleaſure, for miſapplying the Public Money, and for executing many of the Bar———ks in ſo bad a manner, as to endanger the Health of your M———y's Troops, as is mention'd in the 18th Reſolution of that Co-m-ttee, and many of thoſe Bar--ks then built, rebuilt, and repair'd, are now in ſuch a condition, that the *B-r-ck Board* has advertiſed for Workmen to propoſe for the repairing of them, notwithſtanding the Reſolution of the H-ſe of Co-m-ns, that Mr. Ne-v-l, at that Time Sur-v-r G-l, ſhould, at his own Expence, be oblig'd to procure the ſeveral Perſons he had contracted with to finiſh the ſame, ſo as to make them fit for the Reception of your M-y's Troops.

But it is with concern that your M--y's faithful People of I--d find, that the L--d L---t has prevail'd upon your M--y, rather to reward than puniſh the Perſon on whom theſe Reſolutions were paſs'd, by permiting him to ſell his Employment at the full Price, which was intended in ſome manner, to diſappoint the Intentions of your M——y's dutiful Co-m-ns, who for many Years have carry'd on your M——y's Buſineſs with chearfulneſs and unanimity, and with Eaſe to the L--d L---t, much to the Honour of Mr. B--le the S-p-k-r, who was in Par———nt before the happy Acceſſion of your M--y's Royal Family to the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, where he always ſhew'd the warmeſt Zeal and Attachment for your M--y's Royal Houſe.

And your M---y's Loyal Co-m-ns of I———d, upon Account of his Principles, his Family and Connections, choſe him the S--p--k--r in 1733, ſince which Time, he has carry'd on your M--y's Affairs through the Houſe of Co-m-ns, who have ever placed the greateſt Confidence in him: But he is now treated as no longer worthy that Honour, and that upon Pretences, the better to carry on all the Endeavours uſed to put it into another Channel, that is into the Hands of the Pr-m-te, which your M---y's faithful

Subjects

Subjects and devoted People of I——d, hope never to see in his, or any other *Churchman*'s, as it is, and always has been dangerous to our Conſtitution, and contrary to the national Intereſt and Principles of your M—y's Proteſtant Subjects of I——d. This Attempt has caus'd great Diſcontent and Diviſions among us, and tends only to ſerve the private and ambitious Views of him, who for your M——y's Service, and from his Situation in Life ſhould keep up Harmony and Unanimity, rather than ſtir up Flame among thoſe who till lately were almoſt of one Mind.

I humbly beg leave to inform your M——y, that at the latter end of laſt S——s of P——t in *I——d*, thoſe to whom the Government of that Kingdom is intruſted upon a Queſtion for a call of the Houſe being carry'd againſt them, (in which your M——y's Buſineſs was not in the leaſt concern'd) carry'd their Reſentment to ſuch a Heigth, that Mr. *Boyle*, a Relation of the S——rs, and Mr. *Neſbit* both Members of P——t, and in every thing attach'd to your M——y, had the Payment of their Penſions ſtopt for ſome time, but as no good Reaſon could be aſſign'd for that precipitate Action; it is believ'd, that it was done to gratify the Humour of the L——d L——t's Secretary, and alſo to ſhew, what thoſe are to expect, who withſtand the Power of him, who by his Profeſſion, when once Power is in his Hands, knows no Bounds to it.

The Diſcontent with the L——d L——t, the Conduct of thoſe in his Confidence, and the idle Stories that were artfully Propogated, caus'd ſuch a Suſpicion in regard to the manner in which your M——y's moſt loyal Subjects would be repreſented upon your happy Arrival in *E——d*, as obliged the H——e of C——ns at the end of the laſt S——s (tho' unpreſented) to trouble

your

your M——y with an humble Addreſs to aſſure your M——y, of their Attachment and Zeal, which was uſually deſir'd in their Addreſs to the L——d L——t, who was alſo Addreſs'd, but in a different ſtile from thoſe whom your M——y has Honour'd with that high Poſt, for many Years paſt.

This Addreſs I alſo beg leave to lay before your M——y.

IT is with Concern that I aſſure your M——y, that inſtead of Meaſures being us'd to unite your M——y's Subjects, who have nothing more at Heart, than your M——y's Welfare, the Breach grows *Wider* and *Wider*, ſince not only promiſes to ſome, and Threats to others are daily us'd, but indirect Attempts are made to diſturb the quiet Poſſeſſion of thoſe, who ever were, and are moſt firmly Attach'd to your M——y's Royal Houſe.

I ſhould look upon myſelf as wanting in my *Duty and Attachment to your M——y's Perſon and Love to my Country*, if I did not lay thoſe Tranſactions before your M——y; that Country being ſo unhappily ſituated, as not to have any other Communication with your M——y, but through the L——d L——t, who has the Opportunity of Repreſenting your M——y's faithful People in what Light he thinks moſt convenient for his Purpoſe.

I therefore hope your M——y will pardon me for attempting to repreſent thoſe Affairs, which I ſhould not have done, but from my *Apprehenſions and dread of the Conſequences that may ariſe from a H——e of Co——m——ns inflam'd by the haughty and partial Behaviour of the L——d L——t's Secretary, ſupported by the L——d L——t*, and their Conduct, being to alter the preſent Courſe of Buſineſs from Mr. *B——t* the Sp——k——r, to that of the P——m——t, who has

 lately

ſolely engroſs'd all Recommendations to the L—d L—t for your M—y's gracious Favours, and they are confin'd to thoſe only, who will ſupport the *new attempted Power* in a P———te. I wiſh I could have ſaid this Flame had *ſtopp'd here*, but on the contrary, it is ſpreading itſelf through moſt of your M———y's faithful, dutiful and loyal Proteſtant Subjects of *I———d*, who are firmly attach'd to your M——y's Royal Perſon and Government in both Kingdoms.

A LETTER from the E—l of H——neſs, to the L—d Ch—nc—r of I——d.

Whitehall, June 29th, 1753.

My Lord,

I HAVE the K——g's Commands to tranſmit to your L——d——p, the incloſed Copy of a *Paper*, which has been preſented to his M——y by the E——r——l of K—l—d—re containing an Account of *ſuppos'd Diſcontents* and Diviſions amongſt his M——y's faithful Subjects in I———d, and aſcribing the Cauſes thereof, to the Conduct of the L———d L———t, and of thoſe in whom his Gr—ce, for the better carrying on his M———y's Affairs, places a Confidence; and all this is repreſented as the Sentiments of a great Part of the Houſe of Co—m—ns of I——d, and of many others, the moſt zealous of the K———g's Proteſtant Subjects there.

On the Peruſal of ſo uncommon and extraordinary an Application, his M———y Expreſs'd his great Surprize, and has directed me to acquaint your Lordſhip, that His M———y has the firmeſt Relyance on the Duty and inviolable

violable Attachment of his Proteſtant Subjects of I——d, to his ſacred Perſon, Royal Family and Government, being thoroughly perſwaded, that their Loyalty and Zeal for his Service, are not to be ſhaken by any Inſinuations or Miſconſtructions whatſoever. The K——g has had ſo great Experience of the Ablities of the D. of D——t in the ſeveral important Truſts, which have been repoſed in him, and particularly by the great Satisfaction which a Seven Years Adminiſtration in I——d hath formerly given, not only to his M——y, but alſo to his faithful Subjects there, that his M——y, by appointing his Gr—e a ſecond time to the important ſtation of L——d L——t, he gave no ſmall Proof of his Attention and regard to their Intereſt and Welfare, which his M——y has, and always will have intirely at Heart.

In this Light his M——y looks upon his G——e as deſerving his Support, without which his Service cannot be carry'd on. The K——g's Ear is alwas open to receive any juſt Complaints of any of his Subjects, but his M——y thinks it does not belong to any particular Perſon, however reſpectable, to ſpeak in the Name of a great Body of his People, much leſs one of his Houſes of P——t there, and to put an Interpretation upon their Proceedings, which they have not thought fit to expreſs.

The K——g is determined to continue his Royal Protection and Countenance to all his faithful Servants in I——d, but his M——y, and under him his chief G--v—r of that K—g-m, are, and ought to be the proper Judges, by which Perſons, and thro' what Channel the Royal Favous are to be diſpenc'd.

It is his M——y's Pleaſure that your L——d——p ſhould communicate this Letter to the E——l of K--l-d-re, and to ſuch other Perſons as you ſhall think proper and Expedient.

Your

Your L——rd——p will obſerve, how little Impreſſion Repreſentations of this nature make on the K—g's greatneſs of Mind, againſt daily Proofs of Fidelity and Zeal in his Service, and the Duty, Attachment and good Affections of his M--y's faithful Co-m-ns of I——d, and the reſt of his Loyal Proteſtant Subjects, that have been ſo truly and amply lay'd before the K—g, by the D— of D—t, that they did not ſtand in need of any further Enforcement.

Upon the whole, his M——y depends upon the chearful Concurrence of all the good Subjects of that K——m, to ſupport his G——t, and render it eaſy and happy in the Hands in which his M——y, has for juſteſt Reaſons been pleas'd to intruſt it.

A LETTER from the D—— of D——t, to the L——d Ch——r of *I*——*d*.

My Lord,

YOUR Lordſhip has receiv'd a Letter from my Lord *H—l—gſs*, with a Copy of a very extraordinary Paper, Deliver'd by the E---l of *K*——*e* to the K——g.

His M——y was ſurpriz'd at ſo unprecedented an Attack upon *Government*, and was unreſolved for ſome time, in what manner he ſhould expreſs his Diſapprobation of ſuch Proceedings. Directing his Secretary of State to write to my L——d *K*——*re*, was ſhewing too great attention to his L——p, directing the L---rds J---ſtices to declare his M--y's Intentions, was lyable to obvious Objections, as two in the Commiſſion were expreſsly Nam'd, ſo that no method

was

was thought ſo proper, as to ſignify to your Lordſhip, (as the chief Officer of the State) his M——y's Pleaſure upon this Event, that you might communicate it to my L——d *K——e*, and to every other Perſon you ſhould think Expedient.

His M——y thought it not conſiſtent with his Dignity to enter into *farther Particulars either with regard to the Facts ſo ſtrongly ſtated, or with regard to my* L——d P——e, or L——d G——e S——lle: It was ſufficient for his M——y to declare the Confidence he was pleas'd to repoſe in me, the ſupport he will give his Repreſentative, and that he leaves me the Judge, who beſt deſerves my Confidence, and thro' what Channel his Favours are to be diſpenc'd.

I hope at leaſt it will have this good Effect, that the Servants of the Crown, and other Members of the Houſe of C——ns, *who always expreſs'd their Inclinations to ſupport the K——g and G——t, and have declar'd their Regard for me, and yet may have differ'd with thoſe in whom I have Confided, in what they were told were immaterial Points, will be more cautious for the Future in giving Opportunities to ill deſigning Perſons, to repreſent their Actions in ſo different a Light, from what I am convinc'd many of them intended.*

Your Lordſhip's experience in Buſineſs, your Prudence and Abilities, will direct you better in what manner to make uſe of the Confidence which his M——y upon this Occaſion has repoſed in you, than I can poſſibly point out to you.

I heartily

I heartily wiſh this expreſs Declaration of the K—g's may produce that Union among his M———y's faithful Servants and Subjects, which I have always endeavour'd to Promote, For I ſhould be ſorry, that the Honour and Dignity of G———nt ſhould not be effectually ſupported, without exerting the *Authority of the Crown*, in ſuch a manner, that would be always diſagreeable to me.

I am, &c.

A Perſon of an ordinary Capacity may perceive the tendency of the above menacing Letters, but the *firſt* being too delicate a Point to diſcuſs, I ſhall confine myſelf to conſiderations on the Memorial and the D——e of D———t's Letter.

No ſooner had this illuſtrious Peer preſented the Memorial, than he was loaded with the weightieſt Cenſure, and indeed the *wit* of a certain Malevolent Party, was *heavier* than all their groundleſs Accuſations.

Every Tadpole of the C———t, that could brandiſh a Pen, wrote Comments on this diſintereſted impartial Piece, which contain'd Facts too well known to require Annotations.

To judge things by Events, is both injudicious and unfair, as no Man can promiſe himſelf Succeſs, let the Plan of Operation be never ſo wiſe and laudable.

If things were to be judg'd by Events, every noble Enterprizer would decline the leaſt Effort for the ſervice of his

his Country, and every Villain who was capable of planning the deſtruction of the Nation, might reſt ſecure in the Attempt, ſince if he obtain'd his Ends, the Price of his Venality would place him above Cenſure, and if he miſcarry'd, and that things are to be judg'd by their Events, he is not culpable, becauſe the Nation did not ſuffer by his labour'd Schemes, and intended ſtrokes of Ruin.

A certain M——ſt——r was never known to come to this Nation, but pregnant with Schemes for the deſtruction of her Liberties, and tho' he once attempted a continuation of Taxes for twenty one Years, yet the *Intention* was judged by the *Event*, and this Man was afterwards rever'd by the deluded I——r——h.

If a Man makes an Attempt upon my Life or Property, am I to judge him leſs Criminal becauſe he fail'd in his Deſign?

It is very extraordinary, that the Perſon who complains of being Attack'd by the Memorialiſt, never took one ſtep to juſtify himſelf, but entirely depended upon the Prerogative of *I am, what I am*, therefore all repreſentations againſt me, tho' never ſo well grounded, ſhall retort on the Complainant: This was no better than cramming the approbation of a Man down the Peoples Throat, and ſanctifying his Conduct by the irreſiſtable *Fiat* of Prerogative.

In *Rome* and *Athens* the higheſt heads have been oblig'd to juſtify their Conduct in the Aſſembly of the People, when Complain'd of by an injur'd Citizen. That this Memorial contain'd nothing but known Facts, appears now too Evident, and that ſuch diſingenuity would contribute to the honour of A——d——n, is impoſſible.

If the Memorialiſt was ſo ridiculous as to think, what was every Body's Buſineſs, was no Body's buſineſs, he would not have done what he did.

If he imagin'd, that Truth was not to be ſpoken when great Men were concern'd, he would have been ſilent.

If he wanted a Place or a Penſion, and prefer'd theſe, to the Liberties of his Country, he would let the Cards be dealt, as others do, when they have got a leading *Trump for Life.*

If he held C————t Minions in Adoration, he would have been admitted into the ſecrets of the *Junto*, and fare as others did.

If he dreaded the frowns of C————rs, or regarded their ſmiles more than the Intereſt of his Country, he would not have been the foremoſt to aſſert the Nation's wrongs.

If he had taken a raſh, injudicious or unwarrantabe ſtep, he would not a ſecond time approach the T——h——ne with a Juſtification of his conduct.

By the Conduct and Behaviour of ſome Men in Power, and by their diſplacing the Patriots of the Nation, it is no difficult matter to judge, what they would have the Nation brought to.

They would have the Populace believe, that ſtrangers imported favourites, and all ſuch Birds of Paſſage, thruſt in to the Senate without Merit, Virtue or landed Intereſt, have a better right to know and conſider the Intereſt of

of I———d, than those who have study'd her Constitution have long protected her Rights, and are concerned in her Fate. They would have the Populace believe, *that Courtiers are Patriots*, and the glorious Majority a set of turbulent disaffected Men, pamper'd into Rebellion.

They would have Men believe, that a Place or Pension for Life, should be thought equivolent to any Imposition the Nation might suffer in consequence of Venality. They would have Men believe, that to disoblige an old Court Favourite, is a greater Crime, than to betray our Country, and to *pull him* from *behind the T——b——n——* impossible.

They would have us believe, and have made us partly sensible, that they can create as many Places and Pensions, as will turn the Ballance of Interest against the Country.

They would have his M——y believe, that the oppression of his *I———sh* Subjects, can in no measure affect *G——t B——ain*, and that an *E——sh* Par——nt should make Laws for an *I———sh* Senate.

They would have his M——y believe, that his most loyal Protestant *I———sh* Subjects, are Rebels, Papists and Jacobites, and this in some measure they have made *him* believe, the bad effects whereof have been already too sensibly felt.

They would have us believe, that the Tyranny of *Strafford*, the Ambition of *Laud*, and the Avarice of *Col. Charters* are consistent with the Interest of *L——d*.

They

had

They would have us believe, *Caiphas* to be ſo great a Man, that he can prove by the aſſiſtance of *Galen*, that *acute Diſorders* rather *cure* themſelves than *kill*, That a *Conſtitution* rather recovers its original *State*, than dies under a deſpotick A————n. They would have us believe, that the very Men we *hate moſt*, and have the *greateſt reaſon to dread and hate*, are the only fit Perſons to G————n us. They would have us believe, that for the future, no Subject ſhall have Liberty to addreſs his M——y, let the Oppreſſion he labours under, or the Sufferings of the Nation be never ſo great. They would have us believe, that C——t Intereſt and a Seat in the H————e, ſhould indemnify an Officer of the C————n, and intitle him to an Abſolution for all his Frauds. They would ſhew us, that by diſplacing ſeven of our moſt illuſtrious Senators, and ſome other intended Removals, they will aboliſh PATRIOTISM, and uſe the Nation according, to *B————tt's* Doctrine, *like a conquer'd Province.*

Thus far they would have us extend our belief, and ſo far they would extend their Authority.

The D. of D————t's Letter was a ſequel to the E--r--l of H————ſs's, which in plain Terms gave the Nation to underſtand, that whatever Commiſſion a M—n---ſt—r ſhould be charged with, the ſame ought to be eſtabliſhed by any Methods he thought expedient, and tho' his Conduct ſhould render him lyable to the higheſt Cenſure, by ſupporting unnatural Claims, yet his *Commiſſion* rendered him ſacred againſt all Repreſentations.

Upon this Principle, the whole courſe of ſome Mens Conduct in the two laſt memorable S-ſſi-ns depended. But to come cloſer to the Scene of Action the Patriots of *I——d* had

had three powerful Enemies in E———d, who made his M———y believe, that the Memorial was the Effects of *an unruly licentious Party*, who had no Grounds for their Complaints, but becauſe *Roger* could not ſupport his Intereſt with the *then* V—e R—y as he had uſually done with others in his high ſtation. That the D———e of D———t was and ought to be the proper Judge thro' what Channel his M———y's Favours ſhould be diſpenc'd. That the *petulant Grumblings* of the I——ſh ſhould rather bring Vengeance upon them, than meet with Redreſs. By this time the Patriots found their Enemies had taken off the Maſk, and Miſrepreſented them to the K———g in the moſt injurious Manner, wherefore they reſolved to have a good look out, and not to permit any Innovaſions to creep into the Conſtitution, which in the Reign of a Prince of leſs *exalted Virtues* than his preſent *moſt gracious* M———y, might prove injurious to them, and they alſo hop'd to ſhew his M———y by their unſhaken Attachment to his ſacred Perſon, Royal Family, and G——t, and by their ſtrict Attention to the welfare of their Country, that they were more to be depended upon, than the Betrayers of national Liberty.

Not long after this Memorial was preſented, the D——e of D———t landed, and indeed brought over ſome hopful *Courtiers*, who indented themſelves to the ſervitude of the S———n.

In the D———e's Speech from the T—h—ne, there was a lurking *Virus* couch'd under the moſt mild and pacific Terms, which had been a conſiderable time Preparing, and has ſince rais'd the greateſt Diſturbance and Animoſities among his M——y's Proteſtant I——ſh Subjects.

Every

Every one who knows any thing of the I———sh Conſtitution, muſt be ſenſible *that it depends upon another Stock, therefore in ſuch a Conſtitution, all conceſſions muſt be fatal, and every Right that is unaſſerted or given up, muſt be, and will be irrecoverably loſt. Whatever we allow and conſent we ſhould be made, in that Condition we muſt remain for ever, without hope or poſſibility of Remedy.* The Conſtitution of this Kingdom is compos'd of K——g, Lords and Commons, and if the Commons are to be Excluded out of the Conſtitutional Truſt, having only a Power to levy Money in the application of which they were to have no ſhare, the reſidue of the national Wealth would be always at the firſt call of Power, and might be appl'd to any uſe the E———ſh M--n---ry thought moſt convenient for their purpoſe, tho' it were quite diſtinct from the deſign and intention of the original Donors, and the ſettlements made when thoſe grants, &c, were given.

The Patriots of I———d know by woeful Experience what they have ſuffer'd by their Anceſtors reſigning ſome Branches of their Liberties, and were eſpecially therefore reſolv'd to be as tenacious of their own, as they poſſibly could.

The firſt thing of any Conſequence that came on laſt S———n, was the Affair of *Sir Arthur*, in the Fate of this Man, *Dagon* and *Briarius* were intimately concern'd, for Reaſons, beſt known to themſelves, and indeed they Imbark'd ſo far in that *ignominious Expedition*, that their Honour and Reputation depended on, and were connected with his Fate. *Briarius* prov'd an active *Redivivus* upon this Occaſion, and ſeems by Nature, prone to ſuch Undertakings.

Several

Several motions were made to bring *Vantrype*'s affair to a Criſis, and as many ſiniſter attempts to poſpone it. At laſt a *Knight* whoſe Fortune was obtained by a conſpiracy againſt Majeſty, ſaid, the Linen Bill was of more importance, and ſhould Command more attention than the miſplacing of a *Rotten Brick*, and humbly moved that *Vantrype*'s Affair ſhould be ſuſpended for that time.

A certain Patriot who had the Linen Bill in his Pocket, ſaid he thought Sir *Arthur*'s Affair had taken up too much time already, that the Linen Bill was in his poſſeſſion, and ſhould never leave it till *Vantrype* was try'd.

The laſt motion being ſeconded, the *Knight* had no farther opportunity of making Advocates for *Vantrype*, who, to the diſhonour of the Nation, had too many Powerful ones before.

One of the Members of the C——m——tee, in a drole humourous manner, told the Chairman, that "*Vantrype*'s "Affair ſhould, firſt be brought to the King's Bench, "there it may remain for ſome Months, then to the "Court of Common Pleas, and when it remains there, "as long as other cauſes do, it ſhould be brought to the "Court of Exchequer, ſo ſojourn there a while, from "thence to the Court of Chancery, where it is likely "to make a good round ſitting, and after paſſing all "theſe Courts undiſcuſs'd, and undetermin'd, it may be "brought to the Prerogative Court, and there remain till "it's grey, and at laſt brought back to this Honourable "Houſe, and determin'd when thoſe who knew moſt of "the merits of the Cauſe are in a ſeperate State of "Probation.

This

This Piece of Humour made the *Knight* aſham'd of his Motion, and the next Day this memorable Debate came on, and laſted for Nine Hours.

In the heat of this *Criſis*, *Briarius* ſhew'd that the greateſt Tyrant upon Earth has Seeds of Tenderneſs and Compaſſion, *when dear ſelf* is concern'd. Perhaps *Nero* might cry upon of ſenſible a Wound being given to his Honour, otherwiſe *Mercy ! Mercy ! Mercy !* would not be ſo often expreſs'd by him, who ſo earneſtly endeavour'd to Wound the whole Nation.

When *Briarius* found that *Vantrype* wou'd be expell'd, he ſpeech'd *himſelf into Rage and madneſs*, which being perceiv'd by his Friends, to preſerve *his Dignity*, they endeavour'd to Silence him, and Weigh him down to his Seat.

If he was *feed* upon this occaſion, he certainly did his *Client* Juſtice, for no man could be more indefatigable for another. There was a tender hearted *Sollicitor* there, who was ſeen to cry, or affect to do ſo, at the Expulſion of his Friend, a Member well known for great Humour and uncommon abilities, began to take him off, by following his Example. The other complain'd that a Member of that Honourable Houſe derided a Weakneſs which he confeſs'd he was guilty of, but he thought it was a laudable one, to cry for the Misfortunes of a Fellow Creature.

The other reply'd in a Facetious manner, my Humanity is more extenſive than yours Sir, for you cry'd for the Misfortunes of one Man, and I was crying for the whole Kingdom.

Several Affidavits, and living Evidences appearing to prove *Vantrype*'s Miſapplication of the Public Money, for which

which, together with his diſpiſing the poſitive Orders of the Houſe, he was deſervedly expell'd, and ſooner than be handed out, was advis'd by a Friend, while the Poll was going on, to retire the Back way: And to add to his Melancholly Condition, he could ſee nothing in his Way Home, but Bonefires and Univerſal Rejoiceings at his Downfall. Thouſands were aſſembl'd upon that occaſion in every Street in the great Metropolis, while his Ears were ſaluted with a tuneful Peal of Bells, alarming the City, that *Vantrype*, and in him his Supporters fell.

The next Day his Windows were all ſhut as if ſome Perſon of the Family had been dead, but upon a few comforting viſits from *Caiphas and Briarius*, Men of no ſmall Enterprize, he ventur'd to Viſit *Dagon*, muffl'd up in a Chair, and the Curtains cloſe *drawn*, to avoid the uſual Compliments of the People, who if they had perceiv'd him, would not let him be thinly attended.

The Patriots in order to recover what the Nation had been defrauded of by Sir *Arthur*, brought in, and paſſed a Bill of Reſtitution, but a pett P-v-y C-n-c-l was pack'd, who countenanc'd the Defrauder, and threw out the Bill.

This Indulgence put *Vantrype* in high Spirits, and the next Day he made his Appearance Abroad, with as much Effrontery as ever. Thus ended this extraordinary Affair, where *the Nation* was plantiff, and one Man Defendant.

Thoſe Anticonſtitution Schemiſts who endeavour'd to to ſupport *Vantrype*, were greatly dejected on his fall, as they, by that means, found that the Majority was on the Patriot ſide. They then with deep Concern

ſaw

ſaw, the Allegations in the Memorial evidently prov'd by the Expulſion of *Vantryp*.

Wherefore as they could not injure the Memorialiſt, they vow'd Vengeance againſt the Nation, and firſt began it by introducing an Alteration in the Language of our Acts, which might one Day or other prove our Ruin.

The *Previous Conſent* which was introduc'd the S——ſi——n before, juſtly alarming the Patriots of their Country, was omitted in the Money-Bill here, which was ſent without it to G——t B——n, ; but upon it's being Peruſ'd there, the Part relating to the Conſent came over in the following Words.

" And your M——y ever attentive to the eaſe and happineſs of your faithful Subjects, has been graciouſly pleas'd to Signify, that you would *Conſent*, and to recommend it to us, that ſo much of the Money remaining in your M——y's Treaſury, as ſhould be neceſſary, be apply'd to the Diſcharge of the national Debt, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhould be thought expedient by P——nt."

In order to ſhew the Public, the difference between theſe Preambles, I ſhall here inſert the original Preamble as it was ſent to Great Britain, by the Commons of I——d.

Whereas on the 25th Day of *March* laſt, a conſiderable Ballance remain'd in the Hands of the Vice Treaſurers or Receivers-General of this Kingdom, or their Deputy or Deputies, &c.

Upon the Arrival of the Money-Bill, the taking away the word *Intention*, and ſubſtituting the famous *Conſent*, plainly

plainly shew'd what some People would be at, but to enforce the passing of this *Consent*, there was a Letter from the Privy Council of Great B———n, to the Privy Council of I———d, signifying " That *their Letter* to their Secretary of State, *took notice* that the Words inserted in the Bill, pass'd last Session for the payment of Part of the National Debt, relating to his M——y's previous Consent, are omitted in the Bill now transmitted, but that words of the like import were Inserted in the present Bill, for the Support of the Prerogative and Dignity of the Crown, and for preserving the regularity of Proceedings in the P——nt of I———d."

This Letter soon came into the Hands of the Public, and near a Million of People, some of them his M———y's most loyal Protestant Subjects, unanimously disapprov'd of any Alteration in the Language of our Acts. Several Persons wrote against it, and display'd the Tendency of such a Preamble, and what use a corrupt M----n---ry could make of the Residue in the Treasury, if the *Previous Consent* was pass'd into a Law.

The Bill was in a short time carry'd to the House, where it was treated with the highest Respect, the Patriots deported themselves with extreme Temper, Caution and Moderation, as they knew they had Men among the Heads of the other side, who would slip no Opportunity of doing them ill Offices with the K——g, by Misrepresenting their Words and Actions in a different Manner, from what either deserv'd.

The Bill was twice Read, and committed, and in a Committee was thoroughly debated, and in all the Arguments that were offer'd against it, there was no indignity pay'd it,

it, except in Rejecting it, and in this Point, it ſuffer'd no ore, than the uſual Fate of Bills not agree'd to in Part. For as the Proceedings, &c. ſays "By *Poyning*'s Law when they return from Great B——n, there remains but a Negative in either Houſe of P————t, and conſequently all muſt be taken or none.

Therefore when any part is diſagreed to, the whole is Rejected for the ſake of preſerving as much Dignity in Parliamentary Proceedings, as the Conſtitution will admit of."

The rejecting this Bill carry'd no air of Defection or Rebellion, as Enemies to I————d affirm, ſince the Patriots only exerted a Negative, which was agreeable to the Law and uſuage of Parliaments.

The Proceedings of the Honourable Houſe of C—m—ns, &c. Vindicated, &c. has made it plainly appear, that the Revenue was granted to the K——g in Truſt for Public Services, and certainly when the Charges and Exigencies of G—nt are ſatisfy'd, the Reſidue in the Treaſury, ſhould revert to thoſe who raiſed it, and be by *them* Employ'd, &c. or at leaſt they may be Indulged in the *humble Right of pointing out* ſuch methods of Application as ſeem to them moſt Expedient.

But if his M————y's previous Conſent had paſs'd into a Law, it might be argu'd into abſolute diſcretionary Right of Approbation in the C————n, and if the C——n was once inveſted with *ſuch* a Right, no one can tell, in whoſe Favour, or to whoſe Emolument the Application would be made, when a certain Corrupt M—ſt—ry might Miſguide the beſt of Kings, which is not without a Precedent.

And

And that the Commons ſhould reſign ſuch a valuable Branch of their Privileges, would be an unpardonable Breach of Truſt.

If I conſent to give any thing before I'm apply'd to, the Right of Application muſt be in me, ſince I not only point out the Application, but grant the Conſent.

If K—g Lords and Commons compoſe the Conſtitution of I—d, and if thoſe are ſaid to be the three great Partners in the National Truſt, if the K—g wants any Sum of Money to be apply'd to any particular uſe, if ſuch Sum is to proceed from the Reſidue, he is to recommend the Application thereof to thoſe who are equally concern'd in that great Truſt.

Before theſe two Memorable Debates of the laſt S—n of P———nt came on, every Gentleman who held any Office or Employment under the C———n, was ſent for, and receiv'd Tremendous Menaces from *Briarius*, but ſixteen of the Patriot Placemen Glorioufly deſpis'd him, and all he could ſay upon that Subject. To Enumerate the Bribery Artifice and Corruption that were us'd to Screen a Public Offender from Juſtice, muſt indiſputably ſhed an indeliable Stain and Odium on the Triumvirate and their Adherents, and to conſider the various Methods of Corruption previous to the rejecting of the Money Bill, every attempt to vindicate the Character of *Dagon*, *Briarius*, and *Caiphas*, muſt neceſſarily prove inſucceſsful, while the leaſt degree of diſintereſted and diſpaſſionate Reaſon remains among Men.

Upon theſe two Important Debates, ſeveral Scouts were ſent Abroad, ſome to Inlift, ſome to Flatter, and ſome to Terrify. Mr. Hamilton a Member for Carlow was offer'd 200 *l.* a Year for Life, and Bob to put it out of this Gentleman's Power to ſuſpect the Integrety of *Briarius*, offer'd him 1400 *l.* which was the Purchaſe of the Annuity.

This

This Gentleman by an unavoidable Law-ſuit loſt his Eſtate, and is now reduc'd to the ſmall Pittance of Forty Pounds a Year, and being greatly in Debt is oblig'd, except in Priviledge time, to reſide in the Iſle of Man. Yet, notwithſtanding the difficulties he labour'd under, being ſenſible of the deſigns againſt his Country, he refuſed the Courtly Bribe, and voted according to Conſcience and Honour.

Briarius who was indefatigable in his buſineſs, applyed to Mrs. Hamilton, this Gentleman's Wife, and offer'd her a Thouſand Pounds to prevail on her Huſband to Vote for the C———t. Her behaviour to *Briarius*, (Her Courtly Seducer) upon that occaſion, was equal to the Spirit and Virtue of an Antient Roman. She ſaid ſhe never thought ſhe was Poor before, that ſhe juſtly deſpis'd all he could propoſe to the diſadvantage of her Country, and diſhonour of her Huſband, &c.

There were ſeveral Devines ſent abroad upon this occaſion, but few of them had any ſucceſs. *Caiphas* went to one Gentleman who pretended to be Sick, but as ſoon as the Muffty felt his Pulſe declared him paſt danger and came up to his Price, he Voted for *Vanſtrype*, but quitted the City before the Money Bill was debated.

This Gentleman was robb'd ſome time ago by his Son, and he was reſolved to make up his Loſſes by Voting for Corruption. *Caiphas* took in another Gentleman, who acted in the very ſame manner, and quitted the Town in a dirtier pair of Boots, than he once marched into the Senate with.

There were two veteran Members in one County, who for many Years were diſtinguiſhed Patriots, *Briarius* being inform'd that they were old reduced Debauchees

bauchees, bruſh'd up to them, and they, like ſordid wretches as they were, with one Foot in the Grave and the other out, took a bribe of 200*l.* each, and a Penſion.

Bob knowing that Bankly had a Son who was a Cornet of Horſe, told him, that if he, and his Eldeſt Son would Vote for *Briarius*, a Captain's Commiſſion ſhould be at his Service. This venal Propoſal Bankly generouſly refus'd, alledging that when his Son was capable of Commanding a Troop, he ſhould not get it at the Expence of the Liberties of his Country.

Briarius being informed that the Turkiſh Beau had an old invincible Itch for Peerage, ſent for him, and told him, tho' his Father was a Mechanic, if he voted for the C————t, he would repreſent his good Services to his M———y, and *Speciali gracia* procure him a Patent.

A Member who had once been L——d M——y——r of the City of D. got a Penſion of 200*l.* a Year, for his Vote, and another was made Councellor to the Poſt Office, a Place of 200*l.* a Year, never heard of before this laſt S——ſ——n. Lord Venal for his inveterate Compoſition of Toaſts, and for abuſing the Patriots in their abſenſe, got a Penſion of 800*l.* a Year.

There was a C——m——r's Place vacant at this time which was privately promiſed to ſix different Members, and to ſhew the fidelity of the Party, none of them got it.

Lady

Lady B. had been very active upon this occaſion in cloſſeting Members &c. for which ſhe got 800*l.* con—at—n Money, tho' a Lieut. Col's. Lady, whoſe Huſband ſerved his M————y thirty Years, Petitioned twice and was refuſed.

Caiphas to ſhew he was no Enemy to Popery, ſtrugled hard for it, in the County of G——ll———y, and effected his deſigns by his uſual Utenſils.

Caiphas who ſhould have nothing to ſay to Elections, ſcarce minded any thing elſe while they were going on, and it was particularly remarked, that during this time, he never went privately or publickly to Prayers.

When the Election of A——r——h was going hard againſt *Caiphas* and his Friend, he ſent for Doctor C——pe and told him, he ſhould be Dean of A——r——h if he gave his Intereſt to Mr. B——nl——w, the Doctor complyed, and was afterwards obliged to quit the Kingdom to avoid an Enquiry in P———t into the cauſe and motives of ſuch Preferment, if this Pious Divine had ſtood an Examination before the Houſe, *Caiphas* would be painted in his proper Colours.

The Day before the Money-Bill was debated, a certain dignify'd Officer ſent for his Nephew, and told him, that he could not in honour but Vote for the C———t, that his Father had been a Man in a high ſtation in the Army, and if he'd give his Intereſt to *Briarius*, he might depend upon getting the firſt vacant R-----g—t. The young Gentleman ſaid his Father never got any Preferment, but what his long and faithful Services Merited, that as for his Part, he had an independent Fortune, and would

would preſerve an independent Voice, which he intended the Day following to devote to his Country.

The next Day *Briarius* met this Gentleman in the Houſe of C————ns, and told him he hoped he need not give him any directions concerning the Buſineſs of that Day, as the intended oppoſition *to his M————y* was too apparant. The young Gentleman told *Briarius* that his M———y had not better Subjects upon Earth, than the Proteſtants of I———d, that no *lawful Prerogatives* would be diſputed, but if it appeared, that *a new law* was intended to be graft into the Conſtitution, he would be the firſt to oppoſe it. *Briarius* with a ſupercilious menacing air, layed his finger on the ſleeve of the Gentleman's Regimental Coat, and told him, "This Sir ſhould be ſufficient to direct your conduct upon this occaſion."

The other anſwered, that it was a good Engliſh Cloath, that he had purchaſed the Comiſſion which intitled him to wear it, but that he had a Frize Coat at home, which he ſhould be equally careful of.

A few Minutes before the debate on the Money Bill came on, *Briarius* began to ſuſpect his ſtrength,

And proved that Senates, are no ſanctuaries now,

For there was a Gentleman called from the Country ſide, and told, if he'd Vote for the C———t that Day, he ſhould have Liberty to fill the incloſed as he liked, and a Member's Honour was pledged for the Performance. Upon inſpection, the Gentleman found the incloſed

inclosed was *a Carte Blanche*, upon which he Immediately returned to the Patriots, and shewed them what he was offered, and how much he despised that dangerous betrayer of his Country.

When Ambition and Venality go hand in hand, they stop at nothing to accomplish a sinister design. When C——p——n C——u——m first came to this Kingdom, his Master was pregnant with Schemes against the Liberties of I————d, and in order to fix his Cup bearer &c. in the House, a L——— C———f Justice was remov'd, and Eleven Hundred a Year given as a Pension to the Father and the Son, and no other cause for this removal or putting the Nation to such Expence, but to bring a Creature into the House of C————ns, who had no Estate but his Master's, no Will but his Master's, and as little Character as his Master.

To go thro' all the different scenes of Corruption which were practic'd upon these two famous Debates, would swell this History beyond what I intended.

The few Instances I have given, are well known Facts, let the impartial part of Mankind judge them, whether the Patriots or the C——rs were the betrayers of their Country, and whether the Member who refused a Bribe, or he who takes one, can with greater Propriety be call'd venal.

The World may be assur'd, that so many Gentlemen of Understanding, so many Men of extraordinary Abilities, would not run the risque of their Places, but to avert the Designs against their Country.

After

But to ſatisfy all unprejudic'd Readers, let any Perſon peruſe the Proceeding of the Hon. Houſe of Commons of Ireland, &c. vindicated, and then let him judge the Patriots by their Conduct only.

After all theſe unnatural Struggles, the Money Bill was rejected on the 17th of December, which occaſioned a Debate of Ten Hours, and the Houſe breaking up about One o'Clock the next Morning. It was then the Conſcious Betrayers of their Country, ſtole out of the Houſe the Back-way, aſham'd to ſhew their Guilty Faces to the Public. It was then the loud Acclamations of the Populace accompany'd the Protectors of their Privileges to their reſpective Abodes, and *Roger*, the *Guſtavus* of the Land, the Deliverer of his Country bluſh'd amidſt the Applauſe of Seven or Eight Thouſand Patriot Souls, Breathing forth their Gratitude round his Chariot Wheels.

Flaming Bonefires were ſeen in all Quarters of the City, Men, Women, and Children, left their Beds on that Auſpicious Morn, to join in the Acclamations of a deliver'd Country. Grave Citizens with Hoary Locks ſent miſſive Bleſſings after *Roger's* Chariot, which they were unable to purſue, while the Tuneful Bells rang fair Liberty thro' the great Metropolis.

Fortitude was ſeen to Droop, and Juſtice pointed to her too Partial Scales. Even Chair-men, the property of every Man for Six-pence, could not be *brib'd* to carry a C——er out of the Dirt he had involv'd himſelf in.

'Twas then that *Dagon's* Golden Reign ſuffer'd an Irrecoverable Eclipſe. His Levee was then unfrequented by the Brave and Generous of a free Nation, and dwindl'd to a Miniſterial Mart for Profligate and Venal Souls.

By this Time *Briarius* became the Scorn, and *Caiphas* the Contempt of an injur'd Nation. Every Tavern was then crowded by the Sons of Liberty, Breathing Patriotism of Superior Romans in the moſt Loyal Toaſts.

Addreſſes from every Quarter were preſented to *Roger* and the reſt of the Patriot Repreſentatives, expreſſing the greateſt Loyalty to his M——y, and the higheſt Senſe of Gratitude to the Supporters of Public Liberty.

The C--r--rs by this Time were quite dejected, moſt of them went to their Country Seats to regale themſelves upon the Price of their Venality, and thoſe who ſtay'd in Town, appear'd in Public but very ſeldom.

Caiphas was under ſuch diſconcertion of Spirits, occaſioned by the Stings of diſappointed Ambition, that he was for ſome Weeks incapable of Reſt.

During this Conflict, he walk'd about his Room the whole Night, and drank nothing after his Company departed, but Spirits, in order to forget himſelf; when Day appear'd, and his Servants were all up, he ſought Repoſe, which perhaps his Conſcience is a Stranger to at this Hour.

Briarius finding the inconſolable State his Friend was in, ſummon'd all his Wit and Reſolution to Exiricate him out of this Melancholly Diſorder. The firſt thing the Triumvirate began to conſider, was ways and means to draw Vengeance upon the Country, miſrepreſent the Patriots, and remove them from their Places and Employments, which they fill'd to his M——y's welfare, and the Honour of their Country.

The Concomitant was order'd to go to L——n with the greateſt Expedition and Secrecy, and was charg'd with a Commiſſion

Commiſſion, which few Men, but his Father's Son, would undertake. Upon his Arrival in G----t B----n, he inform'd the En——h M——ry and all Others who were diſpos'd to hear him, that the Majority of the Houſe of Commons of I——d were Ripe for Rebellion, deſirous of throwing off their Dependency, and that they were Men of mean Birth, and ſmall Fortunes, moſtly *Popiſh Converts and Jacobites.*

This Account being corroborated by Diſpatches from *Caiphas* and *Briarius*, made no Trifling Noiſe in L--d--n, to which were owing the many Removals that ſince have happen'd. Thoſe at the Head of Affairs in I——d were all aware of the Spirit of the Patriots, wherefore to avoid their addreſſing his M——y, and laying the State of the Nation before him, they prorogu'd the P——t from Time to Time ever ſince.

The next thing was to find out an Author fit for their Purpoſe; whereupon a Lawyer, from ſad Experience, deſpairing of Succeſs in his Profeſſion, to his Immortal Diſhonour, was fallacious and diſingenuous enough to write *the Conſiderations of the late Bill &c.* and a *Penſioner* the Obſervations &c. Theſe two wrote in Concert, and their labour'd Productions were Printed on Royal Paper, and ſent to all Quarters in the three Kingdoms gratis, and that they might go Poſt Free bore on the Superſcription *For his M--y's Service.* When two Maſtiffs begin to bark in a Town or Village, the little Currs join in the Cry. This power of Inſtinct, induc'd a Pidling A-tt-r-ey, who has a place in the Cuſtom H——e to write two or three malicious Pieces, intitl'd Letters to the Public. A fourth Gentleman appeared, *the candid Enquirer D--r. B--tt*; theſe four went to work with the greateſt Aſſiduity, the two firſt have been irrefragably confuted, and expos'd by the Author of the *Proceedings* &c. and the other two, being flat petulant Libellers, deſti-

tute

tute of Language or Truth, I ſhall take leave to ſubmit to their own Native Obſcurity. As thoſe Author's Lucubrations did not ſell, they were given to the News-Boys for leſs than the Paper coſt, and the Excequer, ‡ Groand under the oppreſſive *weight* of thoſe heavy Productions, which were offer'd to all Hands that would receive them. Tho' the C——rt had inliſted ſuch infamous Libellers, as *B--tt* and the *Letter writer*, yet the Patriots never notic'd their Calumny, being ſecure in Conſcious Integrity, and the univerſal approbation of the People.

When ſome inconteſtable Truths were Publiſh'd by thoſe on the Patriot ſide, the Lord Mayor and the whole Board of Aldermen were ſummon'd to the C————l, to hear a leaden Lecture upon Libles. The Aldermen expected every Moment to receive ſome Charge, when upon the appearance of the E——l of K--l--d---re they were Diſmiſs'd, and gave Scrapes at their Departures, every hair as ſignificant, as the Errant they were brought there upon. One of thoſe Gentlemen, as he was going down Stairs, was aſk'd, what he had been doing at the C————n————il C————m————er, he ſaid he was at the Aſſembly of Aſſes, where *Fox* ſat Preſident, and an *Ape* a Judge.

Dagon ſent for the Aldermen, the Day following, and aſk'd them did they know what a Libel was? ſome declar'd they did not, and others ſaid they did not ſee one that S——ſ——n. When *Dagon* found he had not the Magiſtrates of the City on his ſide, he got a Reſident in the C--ſt--le to turn Informer, who Swore againſt a Printer and a Publiſher, they were both taken, and brought before

‡ *Thoſe Authors were paid for their Libels.*

before Judge *Haſſet*, where they enter'd Bail. During laſt Term there was no proceeding againſt either, 'till the 25th of *May*, when a Bill was ſent into the Grand Jury of the City of *Dublin* againſt the Publiſher of the Inniſkillen Addreſs, but nothing offer'd againſt the Printer. The Jury not being full that Day, did nothing with it, 'till the Monday following, when they ſummon'd all their Brethren, and without a ſingle Negative threw it out. The ſame Day a Mution being made, the Printer and Publiſher, and their Securities were all Diſcharg'd.

The Grand Jury were highly ſenſible, that all the *Libels* were on the C———t ſide, and tho' there might be ſome pungent Expreſſions in ſome of the Patriot Papers, they were directed to, and intended for Perſons who had no Reputation to loſe.

To ſhew the Malicious Inſinuations convey'd to G——t B——n, I ſhall incert the following Letter to an illuſtrious Patriot in the I——ſh P———t.

LEtters from I——d almoſt every Pacquet give ſtrange Accounts of your Proceedings this S——ſſ——n, which are inſinuated to be pregnant of defection to his M——y, and a deſire of delivering yourſelves from a ſubjection to an E———ſh Government, Your S——e——y at this Court, has declared the ſame in ſeveral Private and Public places, and has repreſented the Majority of the H———e of C———ns to be a turbulent, diſloyal ſet of *Popiſh Converts*, *Jacobites*, and Men of obſcure Birth and ſmall Fortunes, Theſe Repreſentations from my Perſonal Knowlege,

Knowlege of many of you, I knew to be falſe, and be aſſur'd I have taken ſuch ſteps in that Caſe, as the moſt tender Regard for the Honour and Reputation of the C——m——ns of I——d could poſſibly preſcribe. A Vindication of your Proceedings, is however obſolutely requiſite, as ſome late Papers have even prejudic'd honeſt Minds againſt you.

Yours, &c.

E——M——T-

The Behaviour of the Patriots, tho' ſo much Complain'd of, was Gentle and Pacific, they hir'd nor encourag'd no Author to write againſt the C——rt, and when the moſt ſcandalous Libels were Publiſh'd againſt them every News-Boy might ſell them with impunity.

But L——d and B——d, and the G——r of G——l W——y turn'd Bailiffs for the C——t, beating News-Boys, and burning Papers. The former for calling for a Hiſs, when the Earl of *Kildare* went to the Theatre, was made eaſy for the remainder of the Winter, and oblig'd to aſk thoſe Gentlemen's Pardon, whom his baſe Breeding had offended, and the latter, who flew fifteen hundred Miles to avoid a Duel, tho' prefer'd for imputed Valour, receiv'd the price of his Inſolence in Porter's Wages.

Briarius

Briarius, Lord Venal, and ſeveral other unclean Birds, aſſembled one Day at the Muſic Hall in C——w S——t, where they had a Superb Entertainment at the Expence of the Nation.

They wrote a Catalogue of ſcandalous ill-natur'd Toaſts againſt the Patriots of I——d. Erected one of the Mob, who could read, upon a Butcher's Block, and when they had ordered the Populace three Barrels of Ale and plenty of Spirits, a numerous Mob ſurrounded the Block, and Lord Venal order'd the Toaſts to be read with an audible voice and drank round. The Mob too ſenſible of the obligations they owed the protectors of their Country, inverted the Tables on their Enemies, and the firſt Toaſt they gave was, diſappointment to L——d G. S. This Spirit of gratitude in the People, put the unclean Birds under a neceſſity of drinking the Refuſe of the Populace, whoſe favour they often pitifully courted, tho' they inveigh'd againſt the Patriots for being admir'd by them.

In order to found a Character on the diſtreſſes of the Nation, *Dagon* declar'd he would inſiſt upon ſeeing the Reſidue of the Ex——quer, *in Specie*. This put all the Banks under a neceſſity of calling in their Money which obliged ſeveral eminent Merchants in *Dublin* and other Parts of the Kingdom, to ſhut up.

Before the Bankers could get in any conſiderable Sums, *Dillon's* Bank fail'd, which brought an immediate Run upon all the reſt of the Banks. *Dagon* when it was too late, being watchful of the leaſt opportunity of gaining the favour of the Populace, made one of his Se—r—ys write to L——he's Bank, to inform that company, that he

he had given directions to the D. Vice——tr——er, to ſupport the Credit of the Banks. This News reaching J——s D——ggs L——h's Ears, he ran about among the Merchants with this wonderful diſpatch, and prevail'd on Six unwary Men of credit, to ſign a grateful Addreſs to *Dagon*, the reſt who ſigned that Paper, were *Rope-makers*, *Match-Sellers*, City *Pedlers*, and ſuch *Pidling Dealers*, as might make a *Corner Cupboard* their Ware-houſe. This diſingenuous device, had in ſome meaſure it's deſired effect, tho' in real truth, *Dagon* did no more than to recommend it to the D. Vice Tr——er, and the T—l—er of the Ex——r to ſupport the Public credit. The World knows that if theſe Gentlemen did this, it muſt be at their own Peril, for *Dagon* neither could nor did give orders for iſſuing out any Money from the Tr——ry.

Thus did he endeavour to recover his Character by the calamites, which he had in the moſt part voluntarily brought upon the Nation. When *Briarius* was upon going to Great Br——in, there was the moſt villainous ſcheme form'd that could have entered into a human head. There was an Advertiſement poſted upon the Caſtle Gate, *between two Centinels*, upon ſeveral Church Doors, and in other Public places. Upon the Poſting up of theſe Advertiſements, a Reward of 700*l.* was immediately offer'd, the C——t might as well offer 50, 000 ſince none could detect the Author, Printer or poſter up of thoſe Papers, but themſelves, who form'd the ſcheme to inflame, his M——y againſt his Subjects in I——d. *Briarius* being elate upon the Addreſs to *Dagon*, and his ſucceſs in the Advertiſement, quitted the Ca——e at twelve o'Clock at Night, and ſtole away out of that Country, where he was moſt deſervedly hated and deſpiſed. No friend to I——d would have poſted

poſted up that Advertiſement, as it could only tend to Miſrepreſent us to his M———y, and no Man but thoſe imploy'd by the C———t, could preſume to fix this extraordinary Paper, between two Centinels, but this may be added to the robbing of the Armagh Mail, of the Writs for Election, in order to prejudice Mr. C———ld, and ſerve the turn of that Man, who voted for Corruption, the firſt Day he enter'd the H———e.

The Mob of L———n, having heard of the vile Tricks *Briarius* was playing in I———d, ſurrounded his Brother's Coach in *ſo ho. Square*, and were going to tear him to Pieces; the Brother was obliged to come out of the Coach, and give them his Oath that he was the E——M *Briarius*'s Brother, and that he was no more in Love with him, than they were. This immediately quell'd the rage of the Mob, for that time, and upon *Briarius*'s Landing, he was oblig'd to go to Court in a Hackney Coach, the better to Diſguiſe himſelf from the Knowledge of the Populace. This account has been confirm'd by ſome Perſons of the greateſt Rank in *E*———*d*.

Briarius's boundleſs Avarice, if he had no other ill qualities, was ſufficient to conſtitute a bad Man; he was never known to give a Place or a Commiſſion to any Man (except to a Member for his Vote) tho' never ſo highly recommended by the greateſt Men in E—d, without extorting from him half the Purchaſe, but if neither Vote nor Recommendation, interven'd, every place, Civil or Eccleſiaſtic was ſold to the beſt Bidder. One Clergyman indeed, to his immortal Diſgrace, got a Living for Betraying and Revealing to *Briarius*, ſome private Diſcourſe he had heard at *Roger*'s Table, where he had been hoſpitably Entertain'd. One in the Army, on account of his good Behaviour in Flanders, was recommended to *Briarius* by the L———d

C--r--t, the firſt Viſit he pay'd *Briarius*, he promis'd him an Enſigncy, but after three Years attendance at the Expence of ſeventy or eighty Pounds, *Briarius*'s Man told him, if he could ſpare 150 Guineas he ſhould get a Commiſſion, which account oblig'd the Man to retire to his Quarters, and remain in ſtatu quo.

Nothing gall'd *Dagon* more than the Patriots ſucceſs in the Augmentation of the Pay of the Army, the C--r--rs gave this all poſſible oppoſition, becauſe that *Roger* and his Friends firſt mov'd in that Point.

The E. of E———t being ſenſible of the ill uſuage the Patriots of I———d met with, in a Speech in the B———ſh P———t ſaid, "That the Behaviour of "his M———y's M——n——rs has ſpread Flames "and Animoſities in the moſt diſtant parts of his Dominions. But what need I go farther than I———d, "where it has rais'd counter Ferments, which *God alone* "*knows when*, or, *where they may end.*"

Tho' the C--r--rs who are really planning the Deſtruction of this Kingdom, ſaid that the Britiſh Nation were incenc'd againſt the Patriots of I———d, yet the Earl of Kildare, the laſt time he was in L———n, was ſaluted with flaming Bonefires, and other demonſtrations of Joy, and tho' he was not well receiv'd by the K———g or the M---ſt---ry, he had a Noble Levee at his Houſe, receiv'd frequent Viſits from his R———l H———ſs the D. of C. and was invited to a grand Entertainment, made for him by the Lord M--y--r, A--l--m--n and Merch----ts of the City of London, where an I———ſh Spirit, to a *Britiſh* P———t was the firſt Toaſt.

The C———rs, who made no ſecret of the Vengence they intended to bring upon the Nation, now make

it

it their Boaſt, that the M—ſt—y has a greater Majority in the E———ſh P———t than ever was known, and that ſince we refuſe to make Laws the Britiſh P———t will make ſome for us.

It is to be hop'd that the P———t of E———d will conſider, that whatever Encroachments a Corrupt M———ry would make upon the Liberties and Privileges of his M—y's I——ſh Subjects, the ſame would be put in Execution among themſelves when ever the C-r-t had Powers and Opportunity. When the Liberties of I—d are in danger E—d ſhould cry out] *Proximus ardet Ucalegon.* If *Dugon* had got the Majority on the 17th of December laſt, we might had ſome wholeſome Laws cramm'd down our Throats, ſuch as an Augmentation and Continuation of Taxes for twenty One Years, which together with the *Conſent*, and being depriv'd of the Privilege of P—ts, would prove the utter ruin of this moſt injur'd, envy'd, and diſtreſs'd Nation.

Preſto the Night of the Money Bill's being rejected, was Walking about the Room at his Son-in-Laws, and at every ſecond or third turn, took a Glaſs of Wine and drank ſucceſs to his Party.

But upon hearing all the Bells in the City begin to Ring, he cry'd out with conſcious Rage, " by the L——d we have loſt it, hear Boy call me a Chair." He knew his Cauſe was bad, and that no Public Rejoycings would Crown his Friends Succeſs.

S———rd upon his meanly accepting of the late P—me S—t's Place, was invited to Dine with a Lady who had his Picture in her Room, which ſhe had deſignedly hung up by the Heels, when he came into the Room, he happen'd to ſee the ſituation of the Picture, and imagining it was thro' a miſtake

a miſtake, told the Lady ſhe had an odd taſte in hanging Pictures, whereupon the Lady told him, as he had inverted the Original, ſhe had inverted the Shadow. This Rebuff gall'd the Placeman, who took his Hat, and without any interruption walk'd off.

On the Patriots being diſplac'd, there was a Private Meſſuage convey'd to the Titular V : General of Dublin, Importing, that as the Prieſts were not permitted to Preach Publickly during the Reſidence of the V——y, they ſhould then have Liberty to Exerciſe all Eccleſiaſtical Functions as they uſually did in the L---d L----t's Abſence. This was a contrivance of the C--r--t, to put it in *Dagon's* power to tell his M----y, that upon theſe Removals the Popiſh Clergy ſhew'd an open Contempt of Government. But the Prieſt was better advis'd, and refus'd the Privilege granted him.

Perhaps it never will be forgotten, that the Right Hon. Thomas C----r, and M----l O'Brien D—lks Eſqrs; were turn'd out of their Places which they dearly purchas'd, and A. J——ns N——l who had defrauded the Nation of ſuch an Immenſe Sum of Money, was permitted to ſell his Place upon the moſt advantageous Terms. Yet there's no Corruption among theſe People, if we are to believe their Corrupt Advocates.

From what has been deliver'd upon this Subject, the Public may judge, what kind of Men *Dagon*, *Caiphas*, and *Briarius* were, and how far their Adherents renounc'd Honour, Virtue, and their Country.

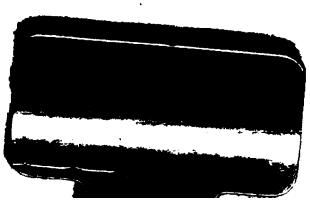
They pretended to deſpiſe Popularity, and the applauſe of the People, tho' they moſt Scandalouſly courted the favour of the Mob. When Lord Kildare landed the laſt Time in Dublin, there were the moſt Univerſal Rejocings thro' al the City, that ever were hear'd upon any occaſion of the

Kind

kind. There were better than three hundred Bonefires Blazing in different Streets, and all the Bells Congratulating his ſafe Arrival.

Briarius ſent for G---e F—lk--r the Printer that Night, and order'd him to inſert in the Journal, " That Yeſterday being the Birth Day of the Rt. Hon. L—d G——e S——le, the ſame was joyouſly celebrated with Bonefires, Ringing of Bells &c. What a pitiful ſhift this was, as if all Dublin did not know that theſe Rejoycings were for that Illuſtrious Earl ; nay they put *Dagon* in ſuch Temper, that he order'd the Guards to extinguiſh a Bonefire in Caſtle-Street, which would not have been done, if it was erected in Honour to that Enemy of our Country. When the Patriots met at the Tavern, they drank ſuch Toaſts as were ſuitable to the circumſtances of the Times, and tho' they never mention'd the D. D. Faulkner was order'd to aſſure the Public, that the Leinſter Club, among many other Loaly Toaſts, dank his G---e the D. D.

This being an impudent Falſhood, was the next Pacquet in a very ſpirited manner contradicted in the Univerſal Adver-tiſer. This Patriot Paper which far outſhone all of the Kind that ever were publiſh'd in Europe, being the only Channel for Truth and Intelligence, was ſtop'd by *Dagon's* orders, and now for want of the uſual Conveyance, is ſo expenſive to thoſe in the Country, that but few enjoy the benefits of its unadulterated Intelligence.

The Patriots whom the C------t Writers ſtrenuouſly and maliciouſlyendeavour to Beſpatter, have by their Obſervations every Day ſince the 17th of December laſt gain'd the affections of the Public, particularly for the chearfulneſs with which they ſuffer in their Country's Cauſe.

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